

18. Describe allomorph with examples. Explain how allomorphs show different types of conditioning.
19. 'Homonymous words are defined as sounding alike but possessing different meanings' — Elaborate with examples.
20. Discuss the relationship of language pertaining to literature.

APRIL/MAY 2024

DEN14/GEN14 — ADVANCED LINGUISTICS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

1. Define the term Parole.

2. What is Proxemics?

3. What is Gottis?

4. Define Velarization.

5. What is a Morph?

6. Define Suppletion.

7. What is Semantics?

8. Define innate Hypothesis.

9. Write any two causes of language change.

10. Define the term Dysgraphia.



SECTION B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

11. (a) Discuss the views of language by ancient thinkers.

Or

- (b) How is language different from other forms of Communication?

12. (a) Discuss speech sounds in terms of its physical properties.

Or

- (b) Write about the role of soft palate in the production of Nasal sounds.

13. (a) Identify morphemes in the following constructions :

- (i) lawful
- (ii) unharmed
- (iii) recurrence
- (iv) laryngeal
- (v) Keralite.

Or

- (b) Give a short note on free and bound morphemes.

14. (a) Write a short note on the following :

- (i) hyponymy
- (ii) polysemy

Or

- (b) Discuss in brief about the minimal semantic units.

15. (a) Briefly discuss about the problems of untranslatability.

Or

- (b) Write a note on the limitations of monolingual dictionary.

SECTION C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. 'The supreme importance of language is in its use as a tool - a vehicle of expression, a means through which interaction between human beings takes place' - Discuss.

17. What is air-stream mechanism? What air-stream mechanism is used in English?